

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A basic antimicrobial protein is activated by a partner protein having an isoelectric point below pH 7 and a chaperon function, by expressing an antimicrobially inactive fusion protein between the basic antimicrobial protein and the partner protein, recovering the fusion protein and separating the two proteins from each other. In such manner, an advantageous mass expression system of the basic antimicrobial protein having an appropriate disulfide bond as an active type is realized at lost cost.